

CHASING BURGLARS.

A MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE IN ATHENS.

Two Burglars Tracked into a Storefront—They Drop Through the Elevator in Order to Escape the Police—A Rush Through the Window—A Hot Chase.

ATHENS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Sunday morning about two o'clock, Policemen Goodman and Culp were patrolling Clayton street, and had turned Jackson & Vincent's corner, when they noticed two negroes climbing up a ladder that stood at the rear of Messrs. Hampton & Webb's store, and led into an upper door at the end of the building. These officers rushed around to Market street, and gaining a rear entrance, crept to the ladder just as the burglars succeeded in breaking in the door and gaining an entrance into the building. It took but an instant for Messrs. Culp and Goodman to see the ladder and enter the room. By the dim light they saw the

OUTLINES OF THE THIEVES. Covering them with their pistols demanded a surrender. The burglars replied "all right," but instead of obeying dropped through the elevator hole to the floor beneath. As they touched the floor, the pistol of one of the men fell and exploded, making a deafening report. The officers up stairs halted to the night watch. Hayes, who was in hearing, to rush to the front door, but the burglars had already taken him, and as he turned the corner both men made a rush at the front door, and throwing themselves against the glass

SHATTERED THE PANE. and passed out, one through one pane and one through the other. Mr. Hayes fired three shots at the burglars as they ran through the streets. One of the thieves went to the house occupied by Mr. J. G. M. Edwards, and the other in the direction of the Methodist church. One of the burglars was recognized as Jack Kenney, a negro well known in Athens, and who has a very unsavory reputation. The negro left his pistol where he had dropped it. It was taken charge of by the police, and it is now in their possession. An examination of the broken glass doors showed that the burglars had been badly cut by the broken glass, as they burst through them, as seen by clots of blood and skin clinging to the rugged panes.

ATHENS' NEWSBOARDS

Both Progressing Rapidly and Dirt Being Broken.

ATHENS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—This construction operation today interviewed Mr. A. L. Bull, one of the Athens directors of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, and who has just returned from the meeting held in Atlanta last Saturday. "You think the road good for the completion of this?" "Assuredly," General Hoke and his backers mean business, and they are hastening the work by all means in their power. We have now two corps of engineers at work in Georgia, as also a like number in the other states. They are now locating the line between Athens and Atlanta, and by March the contractors to grade the road will be let, and by April 1 feel no doubt but that every foot of the road to Monroe, N. C., will be contracted for. It is the intention to hasten work on the road as fast as possible, and I feel no hesitancy in predicting that in eighteen months all the farthest the cars will be running between Athens and Atlanta. "Do you say the corps of engineers now working towards Atlanta is locating the route?" "Yes, and the road will follow the line that they select."

This road certainly means business, and those places that want to capture it had better get to work. There will be no time wasted in idle talk. In the case of the Georgia road, the line will be broken all along the line. This will give Athens a boom indeed, and the lips of croakers closed. Major Morrison says an engineering corps is now in the field, working toward E. C. Jones.

Major Hodson has reached Athens from an extended trip to New York, and a reporter waited on him at his store.

"What news?" was asked. "I have nothing of importance to relate. I did not go to business connected with the Macon road, as was reported, as it was unnecessary, for I consider that road as good as built. There is only about seven miles to finish before Madison, and that will soon be done, when all hands will go to grading this side of the Georgia road. You need not have the slightest doubt about early completion of the Macon road to our city. It is considered a done deal."

"How is Colonel Machen's health?" "He is still confined to his room, but I do not think he is dangerous. I have no idea he has bright's disease, but is suffering from nervous prostration. He was much better when he left New York. But even in the event of Colonel Machen's death, it will have no effect on the completion of the railroad."

"When will Judge Thomas return?" "I do not know. He has some important railroad business to attend to this week, that will perhaps develop into a bigger thing for Athens than either of the new roads now coming here. That was what carried me to New York, but I am not at liberty yet to go to particulars. I will only say that I think there is a fair prospect of our succeeding in our undertaking."

THE MAGISTRATES AROUSED.

Solicitor DuBignon Holds that They Cannot Collect Costs.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Solicitor General DuBignon adheres to his position that no one can be required in our state to pay any costs in a criminal case until adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction. He will prosecute any magistrate who collects any such costs. The magistrates claim that they can charge three dollars for drawing a criminal bond, and can settle misdemeanor by consent and confession in such cases. They will do so under legal advice.

Spalding Court in Session.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Spalding superior court convened today, Judge John T. Clarke presiding. The present week was devoted to trying disqualified persons of Judge Boynton. Judge Clark delivered one of the finest charges to the grand jury ever delivered in the county, chaste, refined, clear and strong it made a decided impression on our people. The only important case set for this week is the case of W. T. Bridges vs. S. G. and N. A. railroad, suit for damages caused by a washout a few years ago that caused an overflow on plaintiff's land.

Turpentine Burned.

MORRIS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—The turpentine distillery of Mr. C. B. Parker, at Longview, Dodge county, was burned Saturday morning at four o'clock. The distillery was arranged in first-class order, and contained two large stills, steam pump and other conveniences. One of the stills is badly ruined and the other very much damaged. There was also six barrels turpentine and twenty-one barrels resin burned. The loss will reach \$2,000 with no insurance. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

A High-Toned Bird.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Quail are very plentiful just at this season of the year. Dr. Deaver, who is stopping at the Mitchell, was surprised on entering his room to find one perched upon his bureau taking a "bird's eye view" of the surroundings. The doctor captured it and carried it to his home in Germantown, Conn. It flew in at an open window.

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NEWS IN COLUMBUS.

A Primitive Baptist Preacher Out in the Neck.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—In Muscogee superior court today, the jury in the case of W. S. Tillman vs. R. H. Gordon returned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$2,973 and interest. This was a suit for the balance of the purchase money for a storehouse in this city. Mr. G. G. Jordan returned from New York tonight, where he has been in the interest of the Columbus Southern railroad. He gives every assurance that this road will be built. The stock of cotton on hand in the Columbus warehouses, by actual count, is 5,386 bales. Mr. J. D. Slade is temporarily filling the position of postal route clerk on the Columbus and Rome railroad.

The Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad received a new engine today.

The grand jury returned four true bills today.

Elder Brown, pastor of a colored Primitive Baptist church in this city, was cut on the neck by a female member of his congregation last night.

A little son of Mrs. E. S. Smith, of Macon, who is visiting relatives in this city, fell and broke his arm today.

The Columbus Athletic club will give a phantom ball on the 17th.

THE STATE AGRICULTURISTS.

A Grand Reception Awaiting Them in America.

AMERICUS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—About thirty-five delegates to the state agricultural convention came in today, and many more tonight, so that by tomorrow morning, when the meeting opens, about all the delegates will have arrived. Those who came today were met at the depot by a committee from Sumter society. The convention will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The speech of welcome will be made and responded to by Mr. J. D. Slade, of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad. The Wide-Awake brass band has been engaged for the occasion, and Americus will do her best to make the delegates feel at home. One day before the convention adjourns, the body will be tendered an excursion to Lumpkin over the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad. Beautiful badges have been presented. Wednesday will be the greatest day of the convention.

The corner stone of the new court house will be laid by the Masonic fraternity of this city. They will be joined by their brethren from other places and by the agricultural society, and more people will probably witness the ceremony than have attended any meeting held here in many a day.

LOST HIS FOOTING

And Fell from a Car, and Now Lies in a Precarious Condition.

GREENVILLE, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Harry B. Dixon, postmaster at the Columbus and Greenville railroad, threw off one rail sack at Stinson, last Saturday, and caught at the other handed to him. He lost his footing and fell from the car. His skull was fractured, and he lies in a very precarious condition at his home in Columbus. As soon as the accident happened, the engineer cut loose the engine from the train and ran down the road for a physician. A special train from Columbus brought up Dr. Grimes and Dr. Clark. The accident occurred at 8 o'clock a. m. In the early afternoon a portion of the fractured frontal skull bone was taken out, and Mr. Dixon was removed to Columbus. He stood the removal without apparent ill results. The unfortunate accident is deeply regretted in Greenville, where Mr. Dixon was universally beloved.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Harry Dixon, the postmaster clerk who had his skull fractured by falling from the train at Stinson, on Saturday last, died at his home in this city this morning at 7:30 o'clock.

A RENAISSANCE.

Two Frisky Mules Scatter a Load of Lumber.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Today as a wagon loaded with lumber was being driven down the hill beyond East Macon, on the Milledgeville road, the mules became suddenly frightened and dashed off, throwing the driver in a gully and scattering the lumber for a good distance along the road. After snatching up the wagon they were stopped, and the driver, who was not badly hurt, proceeded to repair damages.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Case of Long Standing Comes to Trial at Last.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Judge Simmons presided in superior court today. The case of John Hardman vs. J. B. English & Co. was brought to trial. The case is of long standing. As stated in Sunday's paper, the suit is for the recovery of the value of a quantity of cotton stored in defendant's warehouse when it was burned some years ago. The trial will consume two or three days.

FREEMAN'S COURT.

A Busy Justice on a Dull Day—Is Happy as a Green Bay.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Judge Freeman is probably the busiest justice of the peace in Macon. He has a case on today. He had a peace warrant case that failed to come up, and a prosecution for swindling by a man who had got bit in a horse trade that was abandoned.

CITY COURT.

Judge Harris and the Unionville Rioters.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Judge Harris presided in city court today. The five Unionville rioters were brought up for trial, but they demanded, through counsel, indictment from the grand jury, and their cases went over to the next term in consequence. Some of the bonds were increased.

A Lady Seriously Hurt.

DECATUR, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. B. H. Vaughn, who lives near this place, was seriously hurt in getting out of her buggy. She was returning home from a visit to her mother, who lives near Clarkston, when her horse got frightened at some object in the road and was about to turn the buggy over. Mrs. Vaughn jumped out of the buggy and, seeking her ankle joint, the bone breaking through the skin and stuck into the ground. Dis. Mayson and Green, of Decatur, and Westmoreland, of Atlanta, have reset the bone and it is now thought will be able to save the limb without it being amputated.

Must Go to Albany.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—John A. Long, who was convicted in the United States court last week of forgery, was sentenced today by Judge Spear to two years in the Albany penitentiary. Armstrong was today convicted of stealing a registered mail package and got one year. Mr. Albert Howland and Mr. S. B. Gillespie were appointed by the court to act as special officers, and will take Long and Armstrong on the steamship Nacoochee, which sails next Wednesday for New York.

The Deadlock Broken.

ATHENS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—On the nineteenth ballot Mr. A. J. Cobb was elected city attorney, Alderman Gantt breaking the deadlock. Captain Barnett made a splendid race. Council failed to elect a city physician, leaving the matter to the mayor.

Society in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—The Young Men's Christian association, will have a banquet party tomorrow night, and a dramatic treat Friday evening.

The Coast Convention.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 7.—The Savannah delegates leave tonight for DeFuniak Springs, Fla., to attend the coast convention.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bitten chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch, jays.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A REPORTER'S ADVENTURES IN SEARCH OF AN ITEM.

Bibb County Superior Court—Macon City Court—Freeman's Court—Macon City Court—Runaway—Other News Notes From the Central City—Personal Points, Etc.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—"Ting-a-ling-ling!" "Hello!" "Hello!" "Who's that?" "CONSTRUCTION, what is it?" "Hear of the shooting in Tybee?" "No," said the reporter while his ears pricked up with excitement, and the skeleton of half a dozen headlines in bold-face type appeared before his mental vision.

"What about it?" "That's all I heard. Better see about it, so long."

Out into the street the reporter sped, and at the corner met Constable Henderson.

"Have you heard anything about the shooting in Tybee?" "Well, yes, but I never heard any names. Tried to find out too, for I expected to meet you."

"So long." "Au revoir!" and away went the reporter.

Patrolman Murphy was lounging on Cassidy's corner when the reporter rudely broke his reverie with, "Pat, what about the shooting in Tybee?"

"All I heard was that a boy shot at a dog, missed the dog and hit a little nigger. Dog Bailey can tell you; he was out there, and he passed here a few minutes ago on his way to dinner."

As Patrolman Bailey lives in Flonder's alley about three blocks from the reporter's manor house, the scribe struck out for home, intending to take Bailey in as he went to dinner.

Knocking at the door, he was greeted by a "come in." "How d'ye do, Mr. Bailey." "Why, hello, reporter." "What do you know about the shooting in Tybee?" "Well, I went out there, but could not hear much about it. I got early to Brown's pond where the shooting occurred, and as it was time to come off duty, and the scene of the tragedy was outside the city, I came on to the hall."

"The boy's name was Windham, and he was a white boy. That's all I know."

The scribe sought the hotel, and skipped the soap, gulped down the roast, snuffed at the pie, and went waiting for dinner, strode down the marble hall and banged the gate as he hoisted sail for Tybee.

An East Macon Palace Pullman street car was snubbed, with a comp and away we rolled toward the south.

Opposite the Brown house the driver stopped to pass the compliments of the day and swap tobacco with another driver, and the reporter halted Patrolman Yeager, who was sucking the chisel.

"What about the shooting in Tybee, Mr. Yeager?" "Well, they tell me at Wagensein's that a boy shot at a dog and killed a little darky, and—just then the reporter tossed the bricks and away we went. The plot thickens, visions of an inquest and an interview at the jail floated through the busy brain of the scribe."

Off at Elton street, and a tramp toward the swamp, and Patrolman Porter was accosted, "how about the shooting this morning?" "I can't find out a thing. It was about two hundred yards from here."

Up hill and down hill, across the muddy chausse and through the sand beds the reporter hurried. An accident had occurred, and just before the man of news reached the scene of the alleged tragedy.

"Uncle, can you tell me about the shooting this morning?" "Well, the sun is in it. Nuffin 'tall. Will Wingham was shot dead. Dat's all. Don day go kickin' up yer hellabawd 'bout it. Say dat er little chile er Wallace's was hit; but 'tain't so."

The reporter had out his scratch book, determined to make the best of the item.

"He killed the dog, did he?" "No, sah, nevah even kill de dawg yet."

The sorrowful scribbled the perspiration from his intellectual brow, and cursing the day that gave him reportorial birth, betragged his tired feet back toward the office, two miles away.

CRIME IN BIBB.

Judge Simmons Sentences a Long List of Criminals.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Judge Simmons sentenced the following prisoners this morning: Cansey Benn, penitentiary for five years; Sam McBride, penitentiary for five years; Sonny Mann Jones, penitentiary for four years; Seaborn Wilson, penitentiary for four years; Clinton Wilson, penitentiary for three years; Harry Strocker, penitentiary for his natural life.

Tom Hays, changing twelve months; Fieck Robertson, changing twelve months or \$50; Tom Hays, changing twelve months or \$50; John Knox, changing twelve months and \$25; or three months in jail.

Freeman, changing ten months and \$50; Lloyd Franklin, changing six months; Patrolmen Holmes and Yeager arrested for John Bannan on a telegram from C. W. Pennington, Tombesboro, at the cashed tonight. Some trouble was caused by his companions refusing to identify him.

Ten negroes have been arrested for stabbing Lloyd Hays' dog in the suburbs.

PUBLIC-SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Two Teachers Elected and One Promoted—Who They Are.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the board of education today, Miss Waincock was elected to the position of principal of the South Macon Grammar school, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Ollie Anderson. Miss Vickie Holmes was promoted to the position occupied by Miss Waincock, in the same school.

Miss Steed was appointed teacher of the Macon school, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Williamson, who goes into the practice of law.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Headless Items of Personal News and Local Gossip.

MACON, Ga., February 7.—[Special.]—Your correspondent interviewed a sweet young girl of Western day, and she says that if tomorrow be a fair day, Miss Taylor, who is convalescing nicely from her attack of scarlet fever, will be sent to her parents' home in Savannah. The scare has subsided and the girls are again swapping gum.

Master Eddie Voss is keeping house in a building near his father's residence, the foundations of which were laid Monday.

Mr. W. E. Purnham, Monday, Tex., thirty years ago, is revisiting his old Georgia home. He is under treatment of Dr. W. C. Gibson for diseased eyes.

A farmer was heard to exclaim, as he drove out of Macon with some of his neighbors, "I tell you what's fact, John, I'll be damned if I can't beat Macon trade at Tombesboro, and if they don't do better here I'm going to change my trade."

Tom Collins and Jim Findlay knocked John McManis with a brick today.

A man named Vanderpool, from Houston, Tex., who has been begging on the streets, was taken the municipal care of the house, where he died today. He had lost both legs at the knee, and his left arm at the elbow.

Some of the family have removed from Alaska, Fla., to Macon, to live.

Some many boys broke the glass out of Mr. A. V. Voss' door, on Friday night, and were arrested Saturday. This is one of the unabated nuisances.

The street gang are still at work improving Fourth street.

A new drain is being put on New street, beginning at Cotton avenue.

The Macon Musical association will hold a meeting at Masonic hall tomorrow. The programme is elegant.

A meeting was held at the Young Men's Christian association rooms to establish an organized charitable association, it is afternoon.

If your business cares oppress you, use THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.'S RESTORATIVE WINE OF COCA. No other wine of coca can compare with it.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED,

And Cut Up Into Small Paragraphs for Ready Reading.

Spring building has already commenced in Athens.

The last of the rice crop of '86 is being shipped to Savannah.

One day last week near Turin, Mr. James Nolan killed a hawk that measured fifty-one inches from tip to tip.

The town council of Lumpkin has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of shot slugs and bows and arrows within the corporate limits of the town.

The barn of Mr. Travis, who lives about three miles from Rome, on the Barnett ferry road, caught fire, and it and contents were destroyed. A fine cow perished in the flames.

Mrs. Serena Sheppard, of Reidsville, Ga., a sister of Rev. R. Q. Way, fell in the fire recently and has died from the effects of the same. Her remains were buried at Taylor Creek, Liberty county.

Joe County, the murderer of John Macon, will be hung on Friday next, the 11th instant, if Governor Gordon, in the meantime, does not commute his sentence to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

A gentleman of Montgomery county was in Dublin a day or two ago with a hundred pounds or more of fresh home-made sausages, which had been prepared and sent to the market by a lady of the aforesaid county.

There are now three agricultural societies in successful operation in Liberty county—one in Hinesville, one at Taylor's Creek and one at Hickory Lawn. The delegates from these societies to the American convention are Messrs. A. J. Hughes, J. W. Lang and S. E. Jones.

For the past few months there has been a spasmodic stream of negro exiles from Madison county to Little Rock, Ark. The best negroes are going, and leaving loafers behind. Nelson Hancock, colored, sold his land for \$1,000, and is to start for Little Rock on Monday next.

The mill house of Mrs. Anna Boyer, in Hancock county, with all the mill fixtures and three bales of cotton, was burned on Wednesday afternoon. Cotton was being ginned near it at the time, and it is thought fire was communicated from the engine. The loss is reported to us as about \$1,500 with probably no insurance.

A party of hunters went out from Albany to drive for deer. They had been a few days before and jumped several deer, but none of them was a shot. A second time they were more fortunate. Mr. N. J. Cruger was the lucky marksman, and brought down a fine young buck. Deer are getting to be quite numerous on both sides of the river a few miles below Albany.

Mr. Nat. L. Collins, a former citizen of Griffin, one of its oldest inhabitants, was in the city last week. He was a member of the Fanny Avengers, a company raised in Pike county during the war, and made a brave soldier. He settled in Griffin before it was an incorporated town and was present when the engine of the Central, then known as the Macon and Western railroad, came through the town.

Mr. Jack Powell, who has been publishing the Waco (Ga.) Enterprise for a year past, has discontinued the paper and shipped his press and type to the printer. He will commence the publication of the Brownwood Enterprise. Mr. Powell is a practical printer and a deserving young man, and if the people of Brownwood and vicinity give him the right sort of support he will give them a creditable local paper.

Mr. Lloyd Williams reached Athens last Thursday, from an extended visit to London. He is looking well and reports a pleasant time. Mr. Williams had his feather renovator patented in England, and two very fine ones are now being put up to on exhibit at the American exhibition, to be held in London next year. Mr. Williams says the exhibition will be a big thing, and he is determined that Athens shall be represented.

A deplorable affray took place last Sunday at Walnut Hill, Heard county. It seemed that some parties from Alabama came over and raised the row. Mr. Gill was shot in the stomach, and but for the interference of a large hutton, would not have been killed. At this hour, and those who followed would have been the offending Alabamians, but resulted in nothing but running and shooting. The whole affair was the result of whisky.

Friday last Sheriff Maxwell, of Oglethorpe, jailed one George Thomas, colored, charged with a most brutal crime. Said negro and his wife had been separated, and were again and began quarreling. This so frightened their four-year-old child that it began to cry, whereupon the father, after telling it several times to "hush," jumped upon it and stamped it under his feet, breaking the child's head and otherwise injuring it. Realizing what he had done, he forbade his wife sending for a doctor, and allowed the child to suffer for two weeks before he sought medical attention. At last the wife supplied oil and secured a doctor and came to town and swore out a warrant for the unnatural father, who now rests in duress vile charged with assault with intent to murder.

Colonel William Garnard, of Savannah, has received a most pleasant letter from General Kell, informing him that Governor Gordon and staff will leave Atlanta on the evening of February 21st, and will arrive at this city on the morning of February 22nd. The following members of the staff are already ready to start: Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Ross and F. J. M. Daly of Macon, J. D. Harrell of Dalton, Charles M. Harper of Rome, Edward B. Smith of Columbus, John E. Leach of Macon, and A. J. West of Atlanta, T. E. Winn of Lawrenceville, R. Hobbs of Albany, Seaton Grantland of Griffin, E. E. Yonge of Columbus, and J. S. Candler of Decatur. The governor will come with a private car. Mrs. Gordon and a number of other ladies from other cities will honor the occasion by their presence. The governor, accompanied by his staff, will review the military mounted. The party will remain until the evening of February 22nd.

NOTES OF SPRING.

From the Baxley, Ga., Banner.

Spring is at hand and will soon be arrayed in all its glory. Now for the perfume of the flowers, the song of the birds, the hum of the bees.

From the Perry, Ga., Journal.

There will be peach blossoms hereabouts within the next two or three weeks.

From the Cedarturn, Ga., Advertiser.

January has been borrowing from May.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

The tender green grass of early spring is beginning to make a marked change in the appearance of our streets. The swelling buds are about all that is wanting to bring the spring poet from his hibernacle.

From the Hartsfield, Ga., Sun.

The carol of the bluebird and the guttural song of the pond frogs proclaim the advent of spring.

From the Gibson, Ga., Enterprise.

As we were sitting in our sanctum Monday night lastly engaged in arduous manual labor, a voice once familiar, though not heard before in some time—a high falsetto voice, pierced our ears with a song that reminded us of "When the Stars Come Gentle Annie." Yes, gentle reader, it was the musical tone of the house mosquito. At this gentle thought pointed reminder of spring, the muse began to inspire us, and, fired with poetic fancies, we were at the point of immortalizing the self by penning a poem about gentle spring. Better judgment, however, prevailed, and we settled down to more prosaic work, while the poetic spirit within us began gradually to wane until we began writing "editorials," and it died out.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Died in Norcross, Ga., February 4, 1887, Mrs. Kate E. wife of S. T. McKillop, formerly Mrs. Kate E. Furley, nee Roddie, of Harris county, Ga., where she was born and reared, and lived until a few years since.

Wells' Hair Balsam.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil or grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

GEORGIA TOPICS,

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, PORTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$5.00 A YEAR.
THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STATIONS IN THE PRINCIPAL BROTHERHOODS.
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General Eastern Agent,
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ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 8, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta.

FAIR taken at 1 o'clock a. m.

Generally fair weather.

Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.

Florida, Alabama, Virginia and Mississippi.

Generally fair, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

MISS VAN ZANDT has written a book. This settles the insanity question.

HON. GEORGE T. BARNES is just now being illustrated in the newspapers of the country as the fattest man in congress. He is one of the brainiest men as well.

The Athens police will run a mile to catch a prisoner, but they are not willing to jump down an elevator hole after one. They had an experience of this kind on Sunday.

The semi-annual meeting of the state agricultural society will take place in Americus today. The citizens have made extensive preparations to entertain the farmers.

The activity which has given such an advance to the Alabama towns the past year, is now beginning to be felt in the towns of Georgia, and many business ventures of importance are on foot.

The report that a theatrical company is being organized in Cincinnati to exhibit under Catholic auspices for the purpose of paying off the debts of Archbishop Purcell, is said, by Archbishop Elder, to be without foundation.

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has been remarkably quiet during the pending labor troubles in New York, and gives no indication of taking a hand. With 50,000 men out of employment, it is time that the master workman have a word to say.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY CLIFFORD, of the democratic national committee from Maine, says that the democrats of his state are solid in their support of Cleveland for a second term, and he believes that the president's renomination would insure the state to the democracy in 1888. There will be opportunity for a demonstration of the soundness of Mr. Clifford's views, for Mr. Cleveland will certainly be renominated.

The Spanish minister at Washington is on the war path, and says that unless negotiations for carrying out a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain result favorably by the 1st of March, he favors coercion and reprisals, and in this has the indorsement of the government at Madrid. As the United States has already allowed England and Mexico to pluck a feather apiece from the tail of the eagle, during the past six months, it will probably not object to Spain doing likewise. At least, it should not discriminate in its foreign policy.

In the senate discussion of the Beck bill, prohibiting members of congress from accepting fees as attorneys for railroads, corporations, etc., Pre-Admiral Hoar waxed warm and declared that the bill was a blow at the dignity and honor of the senate. After the bill was passed, though in such a condition that its author would scarcely recognize it as the original. Senatorial dignity must be protected, though a better champion might have been chosen than the puffed up old frog from Massachusetts. His motives might be questioned.

The renunciation of the negro by the republican party seems to be the fixed policy of the party leaders throughout the country. The rejection of Matthews by the republican senate is followed by the failure of the governor of Massachusetts to appoint a colored man to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Rufin, colored, who was appointed by a democratic governor. In consideration of the practically unanimous support which the colored population of Massachusetts have always given the republicans, it was natural that they asked the retention of this single position of honor, but the republican governor could not see it that way. Truly, the love of the republican for the negro is something remarkable.

MISSOURI is trying to frame a railroad commission law, and the legislature is considering numerous plans, over which there is much confusion. The Kansas City Journal says:

The system advocated by the leading anti-monopoly members, has the advantage of simplicity of operation and of successful trial. It is the Illinois system which has been decided constitutional by the courts of that state and by the supreme court of the United States, and may, therefore, be regarded as impregnable to legal assaults. It has also proved satisfactory in Georgia, the most prosperous and best managed state in the south. Missouri is eminently adapted to the operation of the same method, for article 12 of the constitution of 1855 is copied verbatim from the constitution of Illinois. There is nothing, then, in such a law which need cause doubt. The railroads of Illinois and Georgia are working along comfortably, earning fair profits and obeying the provisions of the statutes, while the people are satisfied that their interests are not being ridden over by careless corporations.

The last colored man in the customs service in the state of Georgia has been removed to make room for a white democrat. This shows much more clearly than the Matthews case how the administration loves the colored brother.—Philadelphia press.

The comparison will not hold, for in removing the last colored officer in Georgia, a democrat was put in his place. It is right and proper that democrats should be selected for federal positions under a democratic administration. If the Georgia colored man had been a democrat he would not have been removed, and he was displaced not because he was a colored man, but because he was an influential republican, and a strong partisan. The republican organs cannot explain the Matthews matter, and had better let it rest where it is.

A BROOKLYN physician advocates the vivisection of criminals condemned to die, instead of the application of electricity as the

instrument of death. He thinks that the cause of science, and the benefits that would be thus denied by the medical profession, are of sufficient importance to be given this recognition by the lawmakers, and argues that this method of punishment would have a deterrent effect on those criminally inclined, greater than that of the present mode of execution, while it would be none the more cruel, and certainly less bungling in its infliction. The ideas of the Brooklyn physician are entirely too advanced, however, to be given serious thought at present. He has outrun the progressiveness of the age, and will have to wait for the world to catch up with him.

Shocking Railroad Disasters.

The recent horror on the Vermont Central railroad was a blood curdling affair, but twenty years ago there was an accident on the same road at Hanlon bridge, in which fifteen persons were killed.

In the record of memorable railroad disasters during the past thirty years the Vermont calamity is more than matched in two or three instances, as will appear from the following summary furnished by the Philadelphia Press:

1857, March 17—Great Western road, Canada, bridge broke over Des Jardines canal; 40 perished.

1857, December 18—Lake shore railroad, New York; 11 persons burned to death; embankment fell.

1858, Erie railroad, Carr's Rock silver, Delaware, train fell down embankment; 26 killed, 92 wounded.

1857, December 21—Corry, Pa., train broke through bridge; 20 killed.

1872, December 21—Train fell into ravine at Northwich, England; 19 killed.

1874, September 20—Train plunged into Chertwell river, England; 34 killed.

1876, December 20—Pacific express, from New York, bridge over creek at Ashland, O.; 30 lives lost.

1879, December 28—Tay bridge, Dundee, Scotland, train broke through; 200 drowned.

1881, June 24—Minerals railroad, Mexico, bridge near Cuernavaca, San Antonio river; 200 lives lost by train falling through.

1882, June 25—New Jersey Central, Little Silver bridge, train fell through trestle bridge; 3 killed, 20 seriously wounded. General Grant rescued unhurt.

From the Railroad Gazette we learn that in 1880 there were 1,211 accidents; twelve per cent. less than the average for the previous five years. In 1886, 416 persons were killed, against 307 the year before. The average number killed during the past five years is 394, and the average number injured is 1,605.

These figures illustrate the perils of travel by rail, and they need no comment.

Some Mineral Statistics.

The statistical volume entitled "The Mineral Resources of the United States," issued by the United States Geological Survey, is full of suggestive parts and figures.

It appears that in 1885 our total commercial product of coal of all kinds was 95,834,705 long tons, valued at \$152,915,108.

This amount Alabama produced 2,223,000 tons, an increase during the year of over eleven per cent. The phenomenal growth of coal mining in this state will be appreciated when the statement is made that in 1872 only 10,000 tons were mined.

The coal statistics from Georgia, owing to some inexcusable negligence on the part of somebody do not appear. To quote the language of the report: "No reliable statistics have been gathered of the amount of coal mined in the northwestern part of the state. It is currently reported that the annual production for both 1884 and 1885 was 200,000 tons. It is believed that upon a conservative estimate the coal production during 1885 did not exceed 150,000 short tons."

The pig iron production of the country for 1885 was 4,529,869 tons. Of this amount Alabama produced 227,428 tons, and Georgia 32,914 tons. It is to be regretted that the report does not include the marvelous studies made in the iron industry in Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia during the year 1886.

Concerning manganese the report states that the Cartersville or Etowah district of Georgia is second in point of production. It was in this district that the first ferro-manganese in the United States was made by Mr. Willard P. Ward, and it is also claimed that this was the first furnace of the kind that was an economic success in any country. The production of manganese in this region reached 2,580 long tons in 1885 and netted an average of \$5.19 per ton.

Even these statistics are full of encouragement, but in three years more men will look back to them as the humble beginnings of the great southern mineral boom. We have undertaken the job of turning the bowels of the earth inside out, and we are going to do it.

Cotton Facts and Figures.

The Financial Chronicle's weekly figures show that for the week ending last Friday evening, the total receipts have reached 130,753 bales, against 132,531 bales last week, 158,884 bales the previous week, and 142,915 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1886, 4,486,382 bales, against 4,235,664 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing an increase since September 1, 1886, of 250,718 bales. The exports for the week ending Friday reach a total of 131,037 bales, of which 71,795 were to Great Britain, 19,712 to France, 39,587 to the rest of the continent.

The imports into the continental ports for the same time have been 74,000 bales. There was an increase in the cotton in sight Friday night of 244,186 bales as compared with the same date of 1886, an increase of 292,422 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1885 and a decrease of 115,395 bales as compared with 1884.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 11,143 bales and were Friday night 134,569 bales less than the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 7,047 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1, the receipts at all the towns are 69,383 bales more than for the same time in 1885-86.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, were 4,774,934 bales; in 1885-86 were 4,688,827 bales; in 1884-85 were 4,471,352 bales. Altogether, the receipts at the outports the past week were 130,753 bales. The actual movement from the plantations was only 116,094 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 115,080 bales, and for 1885 they were 80,703 bales.

The Chronicle's statement of the overland movement, receipts, exports, spinners' takings, etc., are brought down today to February 1st, and now cover the first five, and most active months of the cotton crop

season. Rail shipments during January have been very free and largely exceed the movement for the same month in either of the two preceding years. The gross figures for the month are 191,732 bales, against 103,812 bales in 1886, and 145,911 bales in 1885. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that the small movement in January, 1886, was in part the result of interruption to railroad traffic occasioned by the severe weather which prevailed. For the season to date, the aggregate reaches 869,188 bales, and is the heaviest ever recorded for that period. The net for January also exhibits a considerable gain over that for the same month for last year, but shows a decline from the figures for 1885. For the five months of the current season the excess over 1885-86 is now 24,021 bales, while in comparison with 1884-85 the increase is 140,742 bales.

Receipts at the ports during the month have been quite liberal, reaching 644,681 bales and exceeding the totals for January of both 1886 and 1885—the former by 101,288 bales and the latter by 168,926 bales. The total receipts for the five months exhibit an increase of 262,448 bales over the corresponding period of last season, and 262,517 bales over the same time in 1884-85. Exports to foreign ports have been of much heavier volume during January than for the same month of either the two previous years, the shipments for the month of this year being 740,887 bales, while in 1886 they reached 491,365 bales, and two years ago were 548,818 bales. The total for the season, therefore, exhibits a large excess.

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1st in 1886-87 is 316,469 bales more than in 1885-86, and 453,259 bales more than in 1884-85.

Northern spinners had up to February 1, taken 1,140,807 bales, a decrease from the corresponding period in 1885-86 of 18,965 bales, and an increase over the same time in 1884-85 of 174,925 bales. The movement up to February 1, of the present year is 157,469 bales more than in 1885-86, and 490,239 bales greater than in 1884-85.

The movement up to February 1, shows a decrease of the average weight as compared with the same period of last year; the average this year being 488.46 lbs. per bale, against 489.36 lbs. per bale for the same time in 1885 and 480.33 lbs. in 1884.

The market for staple cotton goods opened quiet, but there was a marked improvement in the demand towards the middle of the month, from which time until the close a fairly satisfactory business was transacted by commission merchants and leading jobbers. Prices of plain and colored cotton remain very firm because of the limited stock on hand, and various makes of brown cottons, corset jeans, white sheeting, etc., have been slightly advanced by the mill agents without materially checking their sale. Print cloths were in liberal demand, and a substantial advance in prices was established in the latter part of the month.

"The silver in a Bland dollar," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "is worth 80 cents." And yet the Bland dollar will hardly buy as much as the counterfeit gold dollar. What explanation can the Commercial Advertiser give its readers?

"The whisky ring is not even in favor of the elevation of the tobacco tax. Evading the whisky tax, the distillers think that all other products should be compelled to pay a tax."

The White Cross society has started out to suppress profanity and indecent language in the public places of New York. The crusade will be against such story telling as is always marked by the presence of "men only."

The White Cross people say the young man nowadays who can tell the nastiest story is regarded as a great hero and is a popular fellow, and that the commercial traveler's return to a store in a country place is oftentimes awaited with interest because of the stories he carries with him and leaves behind to be told and retold during the period of his absence. The society proposes to swoop down on all such by appealing to employers first and then to the men who use the bad language. A flood of tracts will be distributed.

It is said that Mr. Manning wants to get where he will no longer be troubled with the Bland dollar. He will have to get out of this big republic to find that kind of relief.

Mrs. PHOEBE CARMAN, who lives near Long Branch, is the most remarkable foster on record. She is more than sixty years old, weighs 300 pounds and is the mother of eight children. She does all her house work, is hale and hearty, yet her son Walter, who is twenty-seven years old, says he never in his life saw her eat a mouthful. Mrs. Carman does not pretend, however, that she never eats. She admits that occasionally she eats one or two mouthfuls of bread or cake. A single mouthful will satisfy her hunger, and she often goes a week without that much food. Once she lived three weeks on half a loaf of bread. She eats a mouthful of mutton two or three times a year. Once in a while she drinks a little tea or coffee.

The Charleston News and Courier has never explained whether its proposition to relieve manufacturers of local taxation was in the nature of protection. Such an explanation would be "as welcome as a daisy in a cow's mouth."

EDITOR DAWSON, of the Charleston News and Courier, has something to say in regard to the putting of the Constitution in the hands of the people. The Constitution is in favor of reasonable protection to American industries, but it let the fight for free quinine, and whipped out the two monopolies. Did Editor Dawson ever do as much for the country in the whole course of his editorial career?

A NEW YORK "Detective" who wanted to hire himself out to guard yachts against possible dynamite explosions, first offered his services to Jay Gould. The detective was denied admission to the presence of the railroad king, but talked to son George, picturing the horrors of the Guyanote explosion. George said he and his father were not afraid. The detective then sought Mr. Astor who said he was not afraid either, as he was not a monopolist—merely a real estate owner. The Vanderbilts said the same thing. William K. Vanderbilt said there was no use trying to keep out of the way of crazy assassins, and he did not think any sane man wanted to blow him up.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

UTICA has a dog that has been discovered going from house to house each morning, after the milkman has made his rounds, lifting the covers from the newly filled pails, and drinking milk until he is full and satisfied.

A STATISTICIAN declares that, while the annual increase of the population is less than 2 per cent, the annual increase of physicians is more than 5 per cent.

A TEACHER in a school in Toledo, Ohio, was seriously injured on Thursday by jumping out of a window. A crazy man came in the school and frightened her so that she adopted this method of escape, and, as several of her pupils followed and

fell upon her, she was badly hurt. The captain should be the last to leave the ship. If the school teacher had allowed the children to jump first, and then had fallen on them she would probably have alighted comfortably and securely.

When Lincoln ran for congress, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, some of the whigs contributed a purse of \$200 to pay his personal expense in the canvass. After the election was over the successful candidate handed back \$100. "I did not need it," he said. "I made the canvass on my own horse; my entertainment, being at the house of a friend, and my only outlay was 75 cents for a barrel of cider which some farm hands insisted I should treat them to."

An effort is being made by the members of the Plymouth Congregational church of Chicago to have a call extended to the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn. A personal friend of Dr. Talmage says that the popular pastor must either die of overwork or leave his Brooklyn church.

The wife of an English clergyman has established in London a place for the distribution of clothing, which she denominates "The Clothes Closet." During the last year no less than 20,000 garments have been received and distributed among the worthy poor. She has agents all over the city who collect the character and condition of every petitioner.

The California women are awfully techy. An Oakland widow has brought suit against a local paper which said that her husband had gone to a lunatic hospital.

THE Rev. Berry Robinson, a colored clergyman of Fayette, Mo., is said to use the following formula when he marries a couple: "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth; do you promise me as I do together in the holy ordinance of wedlock as Jacob, Isaac, and others, and as the apostles and the great saints of God, and I now pronounce you man and wife, and lead us not into temptation, and if you will, let this be a day of friends and the consolation offered by the priests. Meanwhile funeral services were celebrated by the bishop, and all possible solemnity, and prayers were offered each day for the repose of the departed conqueror's soul."

By Alvarado's death the province had lost its governor, and it was necessary, in spite of the mourning, to fill the place. At a special meeting of the authorities Alvarado himself was suggested, and she was formally elected governor. The candidate then went in a body to her house, and tendered her the appointment. Her violent grief for the loss of her lord did not prevent her from accepting the position, promising to serve with zeal his majesty, and was the most solemn that has assembled for many a day.

"MAMMA, you say that papa goes to work to earn his bread, why don't he earn cake money?"

To a religious newspaper it does not seem to be quite the thing to depend upon the propriety of the passengers to keep the street cars hot in these cold days.—Chicago Advance.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Memory Culture.

H. P. D. Weir Station, Miss.—Some time ago I saw a system of memory culture advertised in THE CONSTITUTION. It is reliable.

We have not examined the particular system referred to, but we are deeply impressed by certain well-known principles used in all systems of memory culture. You can greatly improve your memory by systematic training. Try it.

Arnold After His Treason.

Reader, Darlen, Ga.: What was the career of Benedict Arnold after his treason?

Within three months from the time when his treason was discovered Arnold was sent by Sir Henry Clinton on a marauding expedition to Virginia, and he was captured by the British. An American captain was taken prisoner. "What do you suppose my fate would be?" inquired Arnold. "If my misguided countrymen were to take me prisoner," the captain's reply was prompt and decided. "You would be hanged."

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

Table with 2 columns: ARRIVE and DEPART. Lists train routes and times for various destinations like New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

Money easy. New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 7.—There was again a moderate degree of activity in the stock market today.

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THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, February 7.—The wheat trade was dull and dragging. There were few outside orders.

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THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.

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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond and Danville Railroad Company)

Piedmont Air-Line. The Favorite Route East.

Piedmont Air-Line. The Favorite Route East.

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